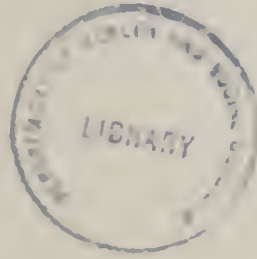


I



BOROUGH of TAREHAM

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the Year
1971

PREFACE

Health Centre,
Swanage.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Wareham.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present my eighth annual report on the state of the public health in the Borough of Wareham. The report covers the calendar year 1971. Those sections of the report concerning sanitary conditions have been prepared by the Public Health Inspector.

There was no serious outbreak of infectious disease during the year. There were only three cases of measles compared to sixty cases the year before. If all parents took advantage of their children being immunised against measles this disease could be eliminated and the serious complications it causes avoided.

The number of births exceeded deaths by 12. Taking into consideration the smallness of the numbers concerned, the vital statistics for the Borough are comparable with those of England and Wales as a whole.

Although the plumbo-solvency of the local water is counteracted before being pumped into the mains, there are many old houses in the Borough which have lead pipes and possibly lead-lined tanks. To avoid any risk of lead poisoning from that source the cold water tap should always be run for a few minutes before being used for the first time in the morning, and the kettle should not be filled from the hot water system before making drinks.

The Health Inspector has drawn attention on Page 9 to the inadequacy of the public conveniences in Howard Lane, and the necessity of a toilet block at the Streche Road car park. I agree with his suggestions.

The report is set out in sections in the following order:-

	Pages
Statistics	1 - 3
Sanitary Circumstances	4 - 7
Sanitary Inspection	8 - 10
Inspection and Supervision of Food	11 - 12
Housing	13
Prevalence and Control of Infectious Disease	14 - 16
Factories Act	17

I am most grateful to Members of the Council and to my fellow officers, especially Mr. J.R. Tanner, for their helpful co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,


Medical Officer of Health.

June 1972.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

W. E. HADDEN, O.St.J., M.B., B.S., M.F.C.M., D.T.H. & H., D.A., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector

J. R. TANNER, N.A.P.H.I.

Technical Assistant

B. A. GALE

The Medical Officer of Health holds in addition the following appointments, Medical Officer of Health to the Swanage Urban District Council and to the Wareham and Purbeck Rural District Council, Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer, Dorset County Council.

Office accommodation and clerical assistance are provided for the Medical Officer of Health jointly by the Authorities concerned.

The Public Health Inspector in addition to his statutory duties is also the Borough Surveyor.

The Committees of the Council concerned with matters of public health are the General Purposes Committee, the Roads and Sewers Committee and the Housing Committee.

Note: Area Comparability Factors - (Vital Statistics)

The area comparability factors for birth and death rates included in this report are supplied by the Registrar General. They make allowances for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition, the death comparability factor has been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institution in the area. When the local crude birth and death rates are multiplied by the appropriate area comparability factor they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Borough	...	...	...	710 acres
Population	...	at Census 1971	...	4,379
	as estimated by Registrar General mid 1970	...	...	4,180
	as estimated by Registrar General mid 1971	...	...	4,440
Total number of inhabited houses	-	at end of 1971	...	1,510
Total rateable value at 1st April 1971				£188,334
Sum represented by a Penny Rate for the year ending		31st March 1971	...	£749.074

VITAL STATISTICS

Area comparability factors - Births 1.12 Deaths 0.68

					Comparative Rates	
					Warrham Borough	England & Wales
Live Births						
	Total	Male	Female			
Total registered	...	75	35	40		
Legitimate	...	73	35	38		
Illegitimate	...	2	-	2		
Rate per 1000 population - crude	16.9				18.9	16.0
Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate					1.13	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births					3	8
Still Births						
	Total	Male	Female			
Total registered	...	1	-	1		
Legitimate	...	1	-	1		
Illegitimate	...	-	-	-		
Rate per 1000 total live and still births					13	12
Deaths						
	Total	Male	Female			
Total registered	...	63	30	33		
Rate per 1000 population - crude	14.2				9.7	11.6
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate					.83	1.00
Infant Deaths (under 1 year)						
	Total	Male	Female			
Total registered	...	2	1	1		
Legitimate	...	2	1	1		
Illegitimate	...	-	-	-		
Infant Mortality Rate (deaths under one year per 1000 total live births)					27	13
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1000 total live births)					13	12
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1000 total live births)					-	10
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1000 total live and still births)					13	22
Maternal mortality (including abortion)						
Number of deaths	...		Nil			

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1971

Registrar General's Official Return

Cause of death	Sex	TOTAL ALL AGES	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & under 1 Year	AGE IN YEARS										75 & Over
					1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -			
Malignant neoplasn, oesophagus	M F	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	M F	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- 1
Malignant neoplasn, lung, bronchus	M F	2 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 -
Malignant neoplasm, breast	M F	- 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	- -
Other malignant neoplasms	M F	2 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 2	- 1
Other diseases of nervous system	M F	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	- -
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M F	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	- -
Ischaemic heart disease	M F	8 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	- 3 4
Other forms of heart disease	M F	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1
Cerebrovascular disease	M F	2 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 2	- 1
Other diseases of circulatory system	M F	2 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1 2
Pneunonia	M F	7 6	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 2 4
Bronchitis and emphysema	M F	4 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3 1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M F	- 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life During 1971 - continued

Cause of death	Sex	TOTAL ALL AGES	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & under 1 Year	AGE IN YEARS								75 & Over	
					1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55 -	65 -		
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue Diseases of musculo-skeletal system Symptoms and ill defined conditions All other accidents Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all causes	M	30	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	7	11	7	11
	F	33	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	12	17	12	17

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

On the 1st April, 1969, the Poole and East Dorset Water Board, which had been formed in 1960, combined with the West Dorset Water Board to form the Dorset Water Board which now controls the supply of water to the Borough.

The Worgret Waterworks which, prior to 1960, belonged to the Council, obtains its supply from a shallow well with a high iron content. The Borough is supplied with Worgret water and also by "Poole" water from Sturminster Marshall and/or Corfe Mullen. The water from Corfe Mullen is softened but that from Sturminster Marshall is not. Discolourisation of water in parts of the Borough is said to be due to rust in the pipes. In an endeavour to remove these deposits the Board periodically swabs and flushes out the affected sections of the main. The Borough can also be supplied from Briantspuddle via a main laid from Gallows Hill to Worgret.

Source and Treatment Applied

<u>Source</u>	<u>Type of Source</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Treatment Applied</u>
Worgret	Well	30 ft.	Iron removal and pH correction, pressure filtration and chlorination.
Corfe Mullen	Well & Borehole	170 ft.	Softening, rapid gravity filtration, chlorination and post ammoniation.
Sturminster Marshall	Well	280 ft.	Chlorination and post ammoniation.
Briantspuddle	Borehole	250 ft.	Chlorination.

Plumbo Solvency

Only the raw water from Worgret had any plumbo-solvency and that was corrected during the iron removal process continuously applied at the pumping station. Worgret pumping station was in use throughout the year.

Bacteriological Examination

Bacteriological examinations were made in the Board's Laboratory giving the following results:-

Raw Water

Source	Total No. of Samples	E. Coli demonstrated	Max. Plate Count at 37°C per ml
Briantspuddle	47	Nil	35
Worgret	50	Nil	40

Treated Water

Source	Total No. of Samples	More than 10 Coliform per 100 ml.	More than 2 E. Coli per 100 ml.	1-2 E.Coli with 3 or more Coliform	Coliform in 100 ml of 2 consecutive samples
Briantspuddle	34	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Morgret	43	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reservoir Samples	52	1	Nil	Nil	1

Distributed Water from Consumers' Taps

Area of Supply	Total No. of Samples	More than 10 Coliform per 100 ml.	More than 2 E.Coli/100 ml.	1-2 E.Coli with 3 or more Coliform	Coliform in 100 ml of 2 consecutive samples	Max. Plate count per ml 37° C
Wareham L.B.	46	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	500

Frequent checks of chlorine residual were made in the control of treatment plants and in supplies taken from mains and consumers' taps in the area.

The Public Health Inspector took nineteen samples from consumers' taps for bacteriological examination by the Public Health Laboratory Service in Dorchester. All the samples were satisfactory.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES

The following chemical analyses of sources of supply in the area have been supplied by the Dorset Water Board's Chemist -

Chemical results in milligrammes per litre.

Source	Briants- puddle	Worgret Raw Water	Worgret Treated Water
Reaction, pH Value	7.2	5.8	7.2
Colour	Colourless	Colourless	Colourless
Turbidity	3	30	5
Conductivity, micromhos/ cm ² at 20°C	450	170	220
Taste	Pleasant	-	Pleasant
Odour	Odourless	-	Odourless
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 180°C)	325	115	175
Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	-	-	0.15
Temporary Hardness as CaCO ₃ (Carbonate)	220	12	-
Permanent Hardness as CaCO ₃ (Non-Carbonate)	45	48	-
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ (by EDTA)	265	60	90
Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃ (by EDTA)	250	45	70
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃ (by difference)	15	15	20
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	240	30	50
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	28	65	5
Total Iron as Fe	0.05	3.0	0.25
Silica as SiO ₂	13.0	7.0	7.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates	4.0	0.5	0.5
Nitrogen in Nitrites	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	<0.01	0.05	0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	<0.01	0.05	0.02
Chlorine in Chlorides as Cl	19	30	30
Sulphates as SO ₄	20	50	50
Fluorides as F	0.05	0.05	0.05
Phosphates as PO ₄	0.05	0.05	<0.05
Oxygen Absorbed (4 hrs at 37°C)	<0.05	1.0	-
Sodium and Potassium	Na10.0, K1.4	Na15.0, K1.8	Na15.0, K1.8

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sewage from the Borough is pumped to the Joint Disposal Works at Sandford. The system consists of three pumping stations at South Bestwall, North Bridge and Northport, with subsidiary stations at Drax Avenue and Carey Estate, serving the Northport/Drax Estates and Carey Estate respectively. The systems functioned satisfactorily during the year. Small adjoining areas of the Rural District are pumped through the Borough system to the joint works.

Number of dwellings not connected to the sewer	-	8
Number of dwellings with pail closets	-	Nil
Number of dwellings with cesspools/septic tanks	-	8
Number of cesspools/septic tanks closed during the year	-	2
Number of dwellings connected to the sewers during the year	-	33

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Summary of Inspections

Bakehouses	2	Housing Acts	46
Building Regulations	657	Housing Repairs	937
Butchers Shops	6	Housing Capital Works	16
Cafes/Restaurants	9	Public Conveniences	15
Caravan Sites	2	Public Health Acts	34
Sewage Disposal/Pumping Stations	76	Refuse Collection/Disposal	4
Food Premises	8	Rodent Control	1
Ice-cream Premises	2	Petroleum Regulations	2
Food Hygiene Regulations	22	Offices, Shops & Railway Premises	30
Pest Control	4	Water Samples	18
Pet Animals Act	1	Ice-cream Samples	8
Food Inspection	9	Surface Water Drainage	2
Factories Act	7	Private Streets Act	58
Allotments	3	Sewerage	26
Civic Amenities Act	9	Miscellaneous	536

Total - 2550

Statutory and Informal Notices

	<u>No. Served</u>	<u>Complied with</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Informal	7	6	1
Statutory	Nil	Nil	Nil

Caravan and Camping Sites

There are two caravan sites in the Borough; one is situated at the North Causeway where the lessee is permitted to station up to 44 caravans including 20 residential. The other site is situated off Sandford Lane near the Railway Hotel and is licensed for eight caravans. Both sites are licensed under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. The larger site is provided with a sanitary block drained to a septic tank and filter, no main sewer being available. The smaller site is drained to the public sewer. No complaints have been received.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Council own one "Karrier" Bantam Vehicle and one Dennis Paxit III C compression vehicle, the former being acquired during the year. House and trade collections are made, these being carried out in 2½ - 3 days; the service works very well and very few complaints are received. The Council still arrange special collections of house refuse, without charge, if necessary, as they hope this will discourage the disposal of litter in unauthorised places. The container method at one site, under the Civic Amenities Act, works quite well and assists residents who have difficulties over disposal of various forms of rubbish.

Street Cleansing

The main streets are cleansed daily and minor streets less frequently but on a rota system. The service is being maintained on our present labour force and is carried out reasonably well. By next year, however, we shall have taken over a large part of the Northmoor Estate and with the Northport Estate, already adopted, some extra labour will be necessary if the residents are to expect a standard which has been provided in the old part of the town. Sickness and holidays can seriously disrupt the working of the labour force. The matter will, in addition, have to be related to local government reorganisation which follows soon after.

Town Walls

Every effort is made to keep these ancient works in a tidy condition and help is given by the County Surveyor with the hire of hydramowers for cutting the grass. From time to time, the odd abandoned vehicle appeared but steps were taken as quickly as possible to get them removed. By keeping the undergrowth clear it was also possible to reduce the amount of rubbish being deposited on the Walls. We are also indebted to the "Honorary Warden" who submits constructive reports from time to time and keeps us duly informed of that unwanted vehicle.

Public Conveniences

There are two toilets in the town, one sited at the Quay and one at Howards Lane, both of which are very well maintained. Now that the Car Park at Howards Lane is coming into operation, the toilets adjoining will probably become inadequate; a toilet at Stretche Road will also become increasingly necessary as the park is used more and more.

Swimming Baths

There is one swimming bath in the Borough at the County Modern School for the use of pupils. Another one is being constructed for the new Junior School. Bathing still takes place in the two Rivers at various points. Flows in them give high degrees of dilution and although reports of analyses have been unsatisfactory in the past, no evidence of disease has been attributed to swimming in the rivers.

Smoke Abatement and Clean Air Act, 1956. Pollution

During the year further observations were made of the silo on a concrete products factory and on one occasion the company were requested to repair a gasket at the base of the filter and also to ensure that overfilling of the silo did not take place which could lead to spillage of cement dust into the atmosphere. There should be no cause for complaint provided proper and adequate maintenance is carried out.

During the year there were further complaints of cyanide in a water course, caused by the spillage of the substance in a nearby factory and blocked sewerage. This complaint has now been removed by the non-use of the substance and consent to discharge other trade effluents into the foul sewers has been agreed.

Petroleum Regulations and Acts

Ten licences are in force for the storage of petroleum spirit. Visits are made from time to time. No complaints were received.

Disinfestation

No complaints were received.

Pest Control

Five complaints were received during the year of rodent infestation and these were dealt with by the Rodent Operative. One wasps nest and a swarm of bees were also the subject of complaint.

Noise

During the year three complaints were received of noise. One was of a barking dog, and another of a cock crowing in the morning. In both cases certain remedial action was taken to abate the noise.

The third complaint emanated from industrial premises and was caused by a noisy vibrator. The Council requested the Company to take appropriate action and on the recommendation of consultants a suitable baffle was constructed around the vibrator which considerably reduced the noise from it.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

All milk sold in the Borough is specially designated.

Number of dealers under milk (Special Designation)			
Regulations, 1960	...	...	13

Milk Sampling

During the year thirty-two samples of milk were taken in the Borough by the Food and Drugs Authority (Dorset County Council) for examination; three samples failed the methylene blue test but passed the phosphatase test.

Ice Cream

~~Twenty~~^{EIGHT} three samples were submitted for the methylene reductase test in accordance with the Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations and the following results were obtained:-

<u>Provisional Grades</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>
1	7
2	1
3	Nil
4	Nil

Food Inspected and Condemned

Meat at retail shops	...	4½ lbs.
Canned Meat	...	13 lbs.
Other Canned Foods	...	360 lbs.

There is no slaughterhouse in the Borough.

Food Premises

(1) Number of Food Premises by Type of Business in the Area

Grocers	...	9
Greengrocers	...	5
Butchers	...	4
Bakehouses	...	2
Fish Shops	...	2
Fried Fish Shops	...	2
Sweets and Confectionery	...	10
Cafes/Restaurants	...	7
Licensed Premises (including hotels)	...	14
Health Food Shops	...	1

(2) Number of Food Premises by Type registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Manufacture of sausages and preserved food	...	5
Fish frying premises	...	2
Ice-cream premises	...	25

(3) Number of Inspections of Registered Food Premises

Premises for manufacture of sausages and preserved food	...	6
Fish frying premises	...	2
Ice-cream premises	...	2

Inspection of Food Premises, Cafes, etc.

Regular visits are made to food premises and in general they were found to be satisfactory. In no cases were formal actions necessary. Five informal notices were served in respect of contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations and these were all remedied or in hand.

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.

At the end of the year the following premises were registered:-

Offices	...	...	18
Retail Shops	...	...	46
Wholesale Shops/Warehouses	...	...	-
Catering Establishments	...	...	7
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	-
			<u>71</u>

All premises have received a first inspection and 30 visits were made during the year. The following is an analysis of the contraventions in respect of which informal notices were served.

Cleanliness	...	...	4
Other matters	...	...	<u>12</u>
	Total:	...	<u>16</u>

HOUSING

Thirty-three dwellings were erected during the year.

Number of houses inspected	...	27
Number of house inspections made	...	46
Number of informal notices served	...	22
Number of informal notices complied with	...	6
Number of statutory notices served	...	Nil
Number of houses reported under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957	...	Nil

Action taken by the Local Authority in respect of such houses:-

(a) Demolition Orders made	...	Nil
(b) Undertakings accepted for		
(i) Closure	...	Nil
(ii) Reconditioning	...	Nil
(iii) Other Action	...	Nil
Number of houses included in clearance areas		Nil

Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were reported during the year.

Housing Act, 1969

The following grants were made during the year -

Discretionary Improvement Grants	...	4
Standard Grants	...	3
Total improved to date	...	182

Housing Applications

Number of applications -

Residing in Borough area	...	97
Residing outside Borough area	...	64
Total:	...	161

Housing Programme

	<u>Completed in 1971</u>	<u>In construction at 31.12.71.</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
Houses	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bungalows	Nil	Nil	Nil
Flats	Nil	Nil	Nil

New Houses

Total number erected during 1971	...	33
Number erected with State assistance		
(a) By Local Authority	...	Nil
(b) By other Bodies or Persons	...	Nil

Houses owned by the Local Authority

	<u>Built Pre-war</u>	<u>Built since 1945</u>	<u>Total</u>
Permanent	102	227	329
Prefabricated	-	9	9

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The Health Services and Public Health Act 1968, amended the list of notifiable diseases and the following are those which are notified now by Act of Parliament --

Cholera	Relapsing fever	Typhus
Plague	Smallpox	Food poisoning

The Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968, consolidated with amendments all previous regulations relating to the notification and prevention of infectious disease except the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925.

The diseases for which notification is now made by Regulation are -

Acute encephalitis	Infective jaundice	Scarlet fever
Acute meningitis	Leprosy	Tetanus
Acute poliomyelitis	Leptospirosis	Tuberculosis
Amebic dysentery	Malaria	Typhoid fever
Anthrax	Measles	Whooping cough
Bacillary dysentery	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Yellow fever
Diphtheria	Paratyphoid fever	

Under the provisions of the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968, the Council authorised the Medical Officer of Health generally at their meeting in November 1968 to issue any notice on their behalf in relation to any case of typhus, relapsing fever, food poisoning and food-borne infection if, in his opinion, it is immediately and urgently necessary for him to do so for the purpose of preventing the spread of infection.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease in the Borough continues to remain low. No case of diphtheria, poliomyelitis or enteric fever (typhoid and paratyphoid fevers) was notified during the year.

The absence of cases of diphtheria and acute poliomyelitis can be attributed to the effective immunisation of infants and young children against these diseases. Babies are immunised with diphtheria, tetanus (lockjaw) and whooping cough vaccine during the second six months of life. A reinforcing dose against diphtheria and tetanus is given just prior to entry to school at five years, and another reinforcing dose of tetanus vaccine at twelve years old.

The scheme for immunisation against acute poliomyelitis includes all persons up to forty years of age and certain priority groups above this age likely to special risk of infection. This includes persons proceeding to areas which have a high incidence of acute poliomyelitis. Almost all immunisation against poliomyelitis is by mouth with the Sabin vaccine which is a modified live virus. The primary doses are given to babies in the second six months of life at the same time as the triple vaccine against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough. A reinforcing dose is given on entry to school and again at twelve years old.

The use of measles vaccine, attenuated live virus, which first became available in 1968, is now authorised to the age of sixteen years of age. Three cases of measles were notified in the Borough during the year as against sixty cases last year.

The following table shows the number of cases of measles and the number of immunisations against measles done in the Borough; also included are the numbers of live births.

	<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Measles Immunisation</u>	<u>Cases of Measles</u>
1962	64	--	65
1963	61	--	29
1964	54	--	105
1965	52	--	9
1966	52	--	4
1967	83	--	65
1968	94	89	2
1969	108	42	7
1970	68	100	60
1971	75	62	3

During the year the routine vaccination of babies against smallpox was stopped following advice from the Chief Medical Officer to the Department of Health and Social Security that the risk of the effects of vaccination is now greater than the risk of contracting smallpox in this country.

Rubella (German Measles) Vaccine became available in October 1970 and is offered to 13 year old girls. The vaccine, which is a live attenuated virus, is to prevent women from contracting German Measles in pregnancy when infection may lead to a deformed child with congenital heart disease and/or deafness, blindness and mental subnormality. The injection was accepted by the majority eligible, and caused no known adverse reactions.

Scarlet fever although a mild disease now, is still notifiable. No case was notified during 1971.

Whooping cough continues to be mild in character; no cases were notified during 1971.

There was no outbreak of food poisoning in the Borough and no suspected case was notified.

There were three cases of Shonno dysentery during the year. Two of the patients were elderly persons and therefore were admitted to Poole Hospital. The third person was a contact of the two elderly persons.

No cases of respiratory tuberculosis nor of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified. There is no doubt that the incidence of tuberculosis has been reduced considerably by the measures taken over the years. All contacts of cases of tuberculosis are investigated to pick up sources of infection and other new cases. There are no longer open sessions for persons to attend the mass miniature radiography unit for chest x-ray, as it is considered that the number of cases picked up at such sessions do not warrant the time and expense. Instead it has been made much easier for general practitioners to have their patients with chest infections x-rayed at a mobile radiography van which covers the area once a week.

At five years old school entrants are tested for tuberculosis by the Mantoux skin test. Very few positives have been found and no positive child has been found to have active tuberculosis. However, a positive skin test at this age does give a lead to unsuspected tuberculosis in the community. At thirteen years of age all school children, whose parents consent, are retested by the Mantoux test, and if negative offered vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine.

At the end of 1971 there were 19 persons (14 male - 5 female) on the Wareham Borough tuberculosis register; all pulmonary tuberculosis. This compares with 25 (17 male - 8 female) with pulmonary tuberculosis and four (2 male - 2 female) with other forms of tuberculosis ten years ago.

Brucellosis in humans is not a notifiable disease but more interest is being taken in the disease now, partly because of eradication of the disease in cattle in the county. No cases were brought to my notice in the Borough during the year.

Vaccination and Immunisation Statistics, Wareham Borough, 1970 & 1971

(P = Primary course

R = Reinforcing dose)

	Polionyelitis				Diphtheria		Tetanus		Whooping Cough		Smallpox		Measles		Rubella	
	Oral		By in- jection													
	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P		P	
1970	71	93	-	-	73	51	94	111	67	6	46	9	100		16	
1971	68	154	-	-	61	84	78	132	57	6	38	16	62		42	

Infectious Disease Notification (Corrected) Figures - 1971

Disease	Total	1st. Qtr.	2nd. Qtr.	3rd. Qtr.	4th. Qtr.	Admitted to Hospital
Dysentery	3	-	3	-	-	2 admitted
Measles	3	2	-	1	-	-

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during 1971 by Age Groups

Disease	Total	Age Group				
		Under 5	5 - 14	15 - 44	45 - 64	65 & over
Dysentery	3	-	-	-	1	2
Measles	3	1	1	1	-	-

Public Health Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory Service has continued to give excellent service. The Dorchester Laboratory, under the direction of Dr. G.H. Tee, has dealt with the work for the Borough.

Scabies and Vermineous Conditions

There were no reports under this heading.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - Section 47 (Removal of Persons in Need of Care and Attention to Suitable Premises)
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

It was not necessary to take formal action under this section of the Act during the year.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	32	7	1	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	32	7	1	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re- medied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-

PART VIII of the Act

OUTWORK - Sections 133 and 134

Outworkers - NIL.

